

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. IX.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, near the Branch
Bank of Kentucky.

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office
on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sned & Rod-
man's.

G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHARLES F. CRADDOCK
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts
held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit
Courts of the adjoining counties.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice Law in all the Courts in Frank-
fort and the adjoining counties. Office on St.
Clair street, four doors from the bridge.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
lection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
State.

He will as Commissioner of Residents, take in infor-
mation as to debts due him, which may be used or
recovered in other States, and, as Commissioner un-
der the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-
sitions, affidavits, etc.

OFFICE "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the circuit courts of the 5th Ju-
dicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and
all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort,
and in the adjoining counties. He will attend
particularly to the collection of debts in any part of
the State. All business confided to him will meet
with prompt attention.

OFFICE on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Cradcock's office.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

OFFICE on St. Clair st., with James Harlan.

GEO. W. PURKINS.....BEN J. MONROE,
Perkins & Monroe,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of
the Law in all the Courts of the Territory.
Office on Main street, over Smoot, Russell & Co.'s
Bank.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.
Frankfort, Ky.

'33 v.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
Frankfort, Ky.

May 22, 1858. ff

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
newspapers, Magazines, and Quarterly Journals in
terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-five
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets.

NOV. 15. JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

E. A. W. ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and
in the Courts of the adjoining counties.

OFFICE east side of St. Clair street, next door to
Mr. Harlan's office.

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals.

Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.
jan14 w&t-wf

B. F. DINKLE,
BEGS to inform his friends, and citizens of Frank-
fort and surrounding counties generally, that
he is prepared to execute all descriptions of House,
Sign, and Fancy Painting, in the best style, and on
any terms.

Jobs attended to in town and country, and satisfac-
tion warranted in all cases. Orders left at the hard-
ware store of Mr. John Haly, next door to the Farm-
ers' Bank, will receive the most prompt attention.

jan11 w&t-wf

A. H. FRANCISCUS

KEEPS the largest and best assort'd stock of Long
YARN, Cotton, Wool, Linen, Twine, Sisal, Yarn,
Bed Cord, Wash Lines, Rope in Coils, Mould, Lamp,
Candle, Campions, Lard, and Fluid Wicks, in the
city of PHILADELPHIA, L.

Also a great variety of Fly Nets, which he offers
at the lowest cash prices.

N. B. Consignments of Cotton Yarns, from 4 to
8, solicited.

ALE and BEER!
LEXINGTON BREWERY!!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks for the lib-
eral patronage bestowed upon him heretofore,
begs leave to inform his customers, and the public in
general, that having considerably enlarged his estab-
lishment, he has now, in the same with the mod-
ern improvements in making beer, applied to the
same, he is now prepared to furniish a superior article of

Ale, Beer, Lager Beer, &c.

Distributors can be furnished at all times with prime
Barley, Malt, and Hops.

At the same time he takes pleasure in stating that
Messrs. MILLER & KELLY have sole

agents for the sale of Ale and Beer in Frank-
fort and vicinity, and will always have on hand for
sale a sufficient stock of the same at manufacturer's
prices, freight added.

All orders intrusted to the same will be filled with
promptness and dispatch.

D. F. WOLF.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Boot and Shoe Manufactory!

LOESCH & SCHWER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frank-
fort and vicinity that they have form-
ed a partnership with the present manufacturers
BOOTS AND SHOES, every description, for Ladies,
Gentlemen, and Children, at the lowest prices.
We warrant all of our work to give perfect satis-
faction. Shop in Barstow's building, on Market street.

mar22 w&t-wf

HAIR BRUSHES—The largest variety in Frank-
fort, at DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seed & Agricultural Warehouse,
ESTABLISHED 1844.

ARTHUR PETER.....JAMES BUCHANAN,

PETER & BUCHANAN,
(successors to Munn & Buchanan.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

MANUFACTURERS of Cumming's Straw and

Corn Stalk Cutters, Kramer's Gutter Mill, Rail-

Road Reelers, Grist Mills, Corn Shellers,

Chain Plows, and Agricultural Implements gen-
erally.

Also dealers in Garden and Grass Seeds, Lime,

Hydraulic Cement, Plaster Paris, Apples, Potatoes,

&c., Horse Powers and Threshers, Reaping and Mow-
ing Machines, Wheat Fans, &c.

No. 34 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville,
Ky.

Catalogue of Seeds and Implements sent by

mail gratis on application.

april 14 w&t-wf

MORTON & GRISWOLD,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,

PRINTERS,

And Blank Book Manufacturers,

No. 459 Main st., Louisville, KY.

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Coun-
cilmen and others supplied at short notice.

Any particular attention paid to filling orders from

Hotels, Schools, Printers, Families and Country

Merchants. Give me a call.

sep23 w&t-wf

JOHN A. DICKINSON,

No. 79 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market,
Louisville, Ky.

UPHOLSTERER, manufacturer and dealer in

Mattresses, Comforts, Pillows, Sheets, Towels,

Pillow Slips, Window Shades, Tarpaulins, Tents,

Wagon Covers, Flags, and Mosquito Bars,

Particular attention paid to filling orders from

Hotels, Schools, Printers, Families and Country

Merchants. Give me a call.

sep23 w&t-wf

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

No. 487, corner of Main & Fourth st.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are in possession of the latest and elegant

Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

from New York. Having a resident partner in New

York, we are enabled to have the very latest styles

and the very best material.

There are large size Garments always on hand

and for sale low.

sep23 w&t-wf

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

UNITED STATES

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

Northeast Corner

Market and Third Sts.

Louisville, Ky.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRENCH CHINA.

GLASS and Earthenware, No. 239 Lake street,

Garden City, Ill., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth street,

Mozart Hall, between Market and Jefferson streets,

Louisville, Ky.

mar22 w&t-wf

SAMUEL L. LEE.....J. W. OWEN,

Boots & Shoes,

1914 w&t-wf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

Spring Goods Just Received.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assort-

ment of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES and GAITERS, which we intend to sell as

cheap as any other house in the city.

SAM'L L. LEE & CO., 449 Market street,

second floor above Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

mar22 w&t-wf

GEORGE W. PURKINS.....BEN J. MONROE,

Perkins & Monroe,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of

the Law in all the Courts of the Territory.

Office on Main street, over Smoot, Russell & Co.'s
Bank.

oct21 w&t-wf

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,

Two doors North of the Court-house.

Frankfort, Ky.

'33 v.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,

Frankfort, Ky.

May 22, 1858. ff

H. WHITTINGHAM,

Newspaper and Periodical Agent,

FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
newspapers, Magazines, and Quarterly Journals in
terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-five
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE

T E R M S .
One copy, per annum, in advance..... \$4 00

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BERIAH MAGOFFIN,
OF MERCER COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,
LINN BOYD,
OF MCCRACKEN COUNTY.

For Attorney General,
ANDREW J. JAMES,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

For Auditor,
GRANT GRIEVE,
OF HENDERSON COUNTY.

For Treasurer,
JAMES H. GARRARD,
OF BOYLE COUNTY.

For Register of the Land Office,
THOMAS J. FRAZIER,
OF BREATHITT COUNTY.

Supt. of Public Instruction,
ROBERT RICHARDSON,
OF KENTON COUNTY.

Prest. Board Internal Improvement,
JAMES P. BATES,
OF BARREN COUNTY.

THURSDAY APRIL 28, 1859

Agents for the Yeoman.

We have appointed the following gentlemen our Agents at the places named, and authorized them to receive and receipt for subscriptions and other accounts in our name:

W. S. WHEATLEY, Harrodsburg.
R. C. CRAYCROFT, Lebanon.
JOHN MCINTIRE, Springfield.
JAMES E. STEWART, Paintsville.

Blanks.

We have on hand, or can print to order on the shortest notice, blanks of every description for clerks, magistrates, &c.

Legal cards, circulars, dry goods bills, and job work of every description, printed on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

Congressional Intervention—The 8th of January Convention.

It is generally known that the State Democratic Convention, which met in this city on the 8th of January last, had before it the question of Congressional intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and took action thereon. Such, however, is the fact. Hon. H. M. Rust, the State Senator from Greenup, and a delegate from that county, offered in Convention a resolution, as an amendment to the report of the committee on resolutions, which takes strong ground in favor of Congressional intervention. This resolution, a copy of which is before us, was laid upon the table by an almost unanimous vote, and the action of the Convention, although the resolution might have been presented out of the regular order of business, must be regarded as significant of the sentiments of the Kentucky Democracy upon this question. We mention this striking incident in the proceedings of the Convention for the benefit of such Kentucky editors as now seek to force the party into a position inconsistent with its platform by advocating Congressional intervention, notwithstanding the fact that they themselves were delegates to the Convention, and participated and acquiesced in its action when Rust's resolution was tabled. They should have shown themselves in favor of intervention when the assembled Democracy of the State were in council; and if they desired it to be engrailed upon the creed of the party, should have then and there urged the adoption of Rust's, or some other resolution embodying the like principle. But they were either num, or voted with the majority to lay the whole subject upon the table!

Whilst we are entirely willing to concede to every member of our party the right to his private opinion upon this question, we, at the same time, deny the right of any one to insist upon his peculiar view as an article of party faith. In adopting the Cincinnati platform, the Kentucky Democracy pledged their faith to the principle of non-intervention by Congress upon the subject of slavery in State or Territory, and in tabling Rust's resolution, with perhaps not more than three dissenting voices out of the hundreds present, they gave still more unmistakable evidences of their hostility to this new-fangled dogma of "intervention."

The Old Line Whigs.

The K. N. press claim that many Old-Line Whigs have gone over to Bell and the K. N. ticket, and in support of the assertion have published some communications to that effect from their correspondents. Our information from all parts of the State flatly contradicts this statement. We have yet to hear of a single Whig vote that has been with us in the late elections that will not be cast in support of Magoffin in the August election. On this subject we make extracts below from private letters of a late date. They are from gentlemen thoroughly posted, and we wish that we were at liberty to use their names, as we know the mention of them would satisfy every reader of the certainty of what is asserted:

April 24th, 1859.

I heard Magoffin and Bell at Lebanon and at Campbellsville. Magoffin is competent to the task of handling Mr. B. Bell was so mad at Campbellsville he spoke with a furious, unnatural voice, and without much point or judgment.

There are no more enthusiastic voters and warm supporters of our entire State ticket than the Old-Line Whigs who have voted with us heretofore. Bell gets no Old-Liners except such as have, like himself, voted for the K. N. party.

We are in no danger, except from a fancied security that may enable the Opposition to steal a march on us.

BRADENBURG, April 19, 1859.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

—The "central organ" of the Opposition says it is "authorized to say that in five years the State debt will be paid." We feel so good we must pause. For twenty years Kentucky has been laboring under a heavy debt which, on the 1st of December, 1857, amounted to \$5,574,244.02. Her statesmen during that long period made but little headway in reducing the burden. The people have been groaning under taxation directly out of their pockets, which has been increased from six to twenty cents. But hold! We are just coming to the best of it. The debt is not only to be paid off in five years, but at the end of that time we are positively to have a "surplus of upwards of \$2,000,000" left after paying the debt. "Two dollars a day and roast beef," Who cares for expenses?

But let us see into this thing. Why is it that a debt which has scarcely been shaken during twenty long years of effort, is now to be paid off so suddenly? Why have not the "powers that be" paid it off long ago? The taxes have been as heavy as now, and every thing else favorable to a settlement of the debt as now, and yet but a small portion of it, comparatively, has been paid. Ah, yes, we catch the idea now. We are just on the eve of an election, in which the people are to choose their rulers. The *ins* want to keep in.

Figures won't lie. Let us consult them. We find, from the Auditor's report, that the whole receipts into the Treasury from all sources, and for all purposes, is about a million of dollars. About one half of this sum is expended in the ordinary expenditures of the government. Of the remainder, about one half goes to the support of common schools. So that we may safely set down that about three hundred thousand dollars of this is for the Sinking Fund, which is charged with the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt. Two thirds or three fourths of the last named sum is required to pay the annual interest upon the debt. The remainder will be left to be appropriated to the principal.

With \$100,000 a year, or less, to pay towards the principal, how many years will be required to liquidate five millions of dollars?

Five years, says the organ, and \$2000,000 surplus left. Rather say about twenty or thirty.

Legal cards, circulars, dry goods bills, and job work of every description, printed on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

Congressional Intervention—The 8th of January Convention.

It is generally known that the State Democratic Convention, which met in this city on the 8th of January last, had before it the question of Congressional intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and took action thereon. Such, however, is the fact. Hon. H. M. Rust, the State Senator from Greenup, and a delegate from that county, offered in Convention a resolution, as an amendment to the report of the committee on resolutions, which takes strong ground in favor of Congressional intervention. This resolution, a copy of which is before us, was laid upon the table by an almost unanimous vote, and the action of the Convention, although the resolution might have been presented out of the regular order of business, must be regarded as significant of the sentiments of the Kentucky Democracy upon this question. We mention this striking incident in the proceedings of the Convention for the benefit of such Kentucky editors as now seek to force the party into a position inconsistent with its platform by advocating Congressional intervention, notwithstanding the fact that they themselves were delegates to the Convention, and participated and acquiesced in its action when Rust's resolution was tabled. They should have shown themselves in favor of intervention when the assembled Democracy of the State were in council; and if they desired it to be engrailed upon the creed of the party, should have then and there urged the adoption of Rust's, or some other resolution embodying the like principle. But they were either num, or voted with the majority to lay the whole subject upon the table!

Whilst we are entirely willing to concede to every member of our party the right to his private opinion upon this question, we, at the same time, deny the right of any one to insist upon his peculiar view as an article of party faith. In adopting the Cincinnati platform, the Kentucky Democracy pledged their faith to the principle of non-intervention by Congress upon the subject of slavery in State or Territory, and in tabling Rust's resolution, with perhaps not more than three dissenting voices out of the hundreds present, they gave still more unmistakable evidences of their hostility to this new-fangled dogma of "intervention."

The Louisville Journal, in an editorial of day before yesterday, speaks of the Leavenworth bill as "the atrocious outrage known as Lecomptonism." Joshua F. Bell says in his speech he would have voted for the Lecompton bill if he had been in Congress. How we apples swim! But we must not forget that Bell has repudiated the Journal as his organ. The Journal, however, is with him on the "fire-eating" question of Congressional intervention, and this, we suppose, more than makes up for the difference which exists between them upon the "atrocious outrage known as Lecomptonism."

The Journal thought it was "atrocious" to repeat the Missouri restriction and to establish the doctrine of non-intervention in its stead. The editor is anxious to get up the agitation again in Congress, which he well knows is a bad atmosphere for the protection of southern rights.

THEATER.—The Frankfort theater will be opened to-night for a short season, by Mr. T. Simon as manager, and Mr. R. C. Grieser as stage manager. Mr. Simon has engaged for a few nights the charming little actress, Miss Maggie Mitchell, who is perhaps one of the most pleasing and versatile actresses on the stage. She can play in farce, comedy, or drama, dance or sing, as occasion requires, and has never failed to draw large and appreciative audiences wherever she has appeared.

Among the company we notice the names of several who are deservedly popular in Frankfort—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. Grieser, and the imitable and laughter-provoking Harry Chapman—besides a number of others whose names are unknown to us.

The pieces selected for to-night are the comedy of *Katy O'Shield*, in which Miss Maggie Mitchell will sustain the character of *Katy O'Shield*, and will sing the song of "Trust to Luck," and dance an Irish jig. To conclude with the protean face of the "Four Sisters," in which Maggie Mitchell will play four different characters. From the bill and from the reputation of the most of those who appear in the pieces, we feel warranted in promising those who visit the theater to-night a pleasant and agreeable evening, and recommend all who wish to enjoy a good hearty laugh to attend.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

DEAR SIR: Magoffin will get all the Old Line Whig votes in this section. I do not think he will miss one in this county. Of course we will get the Democratic strength. We are determined to give him every Democratic vote in the county.

Whenever you see it stated that Capt. Jack son uses Peyton up in debt, you may set it down as a mistake. I heard them last Monday at the Breckinridge Circuit Court, and was much surprised, from what I had heard, to hear Peyton use him up in the able manner that he did.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Arrival of the Harriet Lane--The Treaty with Paraguay--Interesting Narrative of the Expedition.

The United States revenue cutter Harriet Lane, which was transferred to the Navy last fall and sent on the expedition to Paraguay, arrived at Quarantine last evening, and steamed to the Navy Yard this morning, where she now lies anchored in the stream.

The Harriet Lane brings the first official copy of the treaty with Lopez which has reached this country. A copy had been forwarded by an English steamer, but did not arrive in England in time for the last European steamer. The substance of the treaty we have already given in the news brought by the brig Anna Wellington, and in Commissioner Bowlin's letter to President Buchanan. The Water-Witch went up to Fort Itapuru, and was there saluted by the guns which once fired upon her.

It is an interesting instance of Lopez's magnanimity, that although Mr. Bowlin only demanded \$5,000 for the family of Sam'l Chace killed at Fort Itapuru, he voluntarily increased the amount to \$10,000.

Lieutenant Commanding Renshaw, late of the brig Bainbridge, returned in the Harriet Lane, on account of ill health, and is bearer of dispatches to Washington. The treaty will therefore reach that city to-day.

The Harriet Lane bring dates from Montevideo to the 12th of March. On the 11th, the United States frigate St. Lawrence sailed.

The following vessels would sail from Montevideo for the United States as soon as they could be prepared for sea, and the entire squadron, it was supposed, would be on their way home by the 1st of April: Frigate Sabine, (Flagship); Commodore Slidwick, with Judge Bowlin on board; sloop Franklin; sloop Preble; steamers Atlanta, Memphis, Caledonia, Southern Star, Palmetto, Water Witch, W. W. Chapman, and storeship Supply.

The etacomet had been condemned as unsatisfactory, and would remain at Montevideo till orders were received from Washington in regard to her.

The following vessels will remain on the Brazil station under the command of Charles Steadman, viz.: Brig. Dolphin, Bainbridge, and Perry. The storeship Release will remain on the station for a few months.

The Harriet Lane brings from Pernambuco five of the mutineers of the crew of the bark Weather Gage, who are sent home for trial.

NARRATIVE OF THE CRUISE.

The following narrative of the cruise of the Harriet Lane is gathered from conversations with her officers, and others on board:

The Harriet Lane, a handsome new steamer, built by W. H. Webb, of this city, for the revenue service, after having been transferred to the Navy Department, sailed from New York, on her first cruise, on the 9th day of October, and arrived at Barbadoes in nine days. After coaling, she left Barbadoes for Pernambuco, but off Cape San Roque, her coal (which was of very bad quality) gave out, and she was compelled to make a long run to Maranham, under sail. She sailed ad mirably, making the distance—nine hundred miles—in a little over four days.

While at Maranham they were visited by the Viceroy, and complimentary salutes were exchanged. The President, Don Jose Paragua, is described as a tall, fine-looking, soldierly man, about thirty or thirty-five years of age, abounding in Spanish politeness. He drank a glass of champagne on board to the success of the expedition.

Leaving Maranham, the Harriet Lane proceeded to Pernambuco, where she found the Water-Witch and Fulton. After coaling, she started for St. Catharine's and the second day out broke a crank-pin, and was compelled to put in at Rio Janeiro for repairs, which detained her ten days. While lying at Rio, some of the officers visited the opera, and there saw the Emperor and Empress. The Emperor wore no ribbons or decorations, but was plaidly dressed in a black suit. His box at the theater was not at all ornamented. As soon as he came in, every man in the theater rose and uncovered. The monarch bowed with a pleased smile, and the people were seated again. He is said to be exceedingly friendly to Americans, but not at all fond of the English. The Emperor is a very rotund, plump, and pleasant-looking lady. Her opera was *H. T. Traatore*, and the prima donna Malama Emily Lagrana, a great favorite of the Emperor, who remained to the last, and paid great attention. The singing, however, did not impress the Americans very favorably.

The Harriet Lane next proceeded to Montevideo, where she arrived about the 19th of December, and found the flag-ship St. Lawrence, Commodore French Forrest, and the Sabine, which had arrived the day before.

On the 3d of December, the fleet commenced ascending the Rio de la Plata and the Paraná. The fleet consisted of the Fulton, with Commissioners Bowlin, the Water-Witch, the Perry, the Dolphin, the Bainbridge, and the Harriet Lane. They proceeded to Rosario and there coaled. The Harriet Lane then took the Dolphin and Bainbridge in tow, and the Fulton followed. They were obliged to anchor at night, the river being so high that the pilots could not keep the channel. Near La Paz they learned that the Fulton was hard aground below, and the Harriet Lane returned to get her off.

Urquiza left Rosario the day the Harriet Lane was there, and went up to the Asuncion in one of the river passenger steamers ahead of the fleet. The only steamer which passed the Fulton while she was aground was the French steamer Bison.

The fleet then proceeded without further trouble to Corrientes. There the Commodore left the fleet in command of Capt. Charles Steadman, and proceeded with Commodore Bowlin in the Fulton alone to Asuncion, where they met with Urquiza, and the negotiation were commenced.

A few days after that Urquiza himself came down in the Paraguayan war-steamer Tacuari, and confirmed the news that a settlement had been effected.

The next day he gave a grand reception to the American officers in the Corrientes Senate Chamber. Urquiza delivered (by proxy) a congratulatory and complimentary speech in Spanish, and Capt. Steadman replied. It was on the 5th of February, the anniversary of some great South American battle.

The display was magnificent, and was followed by a review of troops, and a grand *Te Deum* in the cathedral, which all the officials attended.

A day or two after, the Water-Witch went up to Foz Itapuru to be saluted, in pursuance of the treaty, an soon after the Commodore came down from Asuncion and the whole fleet left.

The stay at Corrientes was very pleasant. The officials on shore gave a grand ball, to which all the American officers were invited, and the officers returned the compliment by a ball on board the Harriet Lane. The night before the fleet left, the Corriente people gave another grand ball of surpassing magnificence.

The officers parted from these beautiful South American señoritas with regret, but were not sorry to get rid of the long-billed mosquitoes.

The Harriet Lane stopped first at Montevideo on the 12th of March; arrived at Montevideo in nine days; remained there five days; reached Barbadoes in nine days more, and sailed for this port a week ago last Monday.

The weather was pleasant on the return voyage, with one exception—a violent gale which sprung up last Sunday, and lasted forty-eight hours. Some of the time, with twenty-four pounds of steam, they were barely able to turn the wheels; but the sea quality of the little steamer was highly eulogized.

The officers are of opinion that if peace had not been concluded Paraguay would have given them a world of trouble. Lopez had an army of about 30,000 men, with plenty of arms and ammunition. The South American soldiers are not tall, but they are powerful, sinewy fellows, fed on jerked beef, salt and hardy. Their cavalry are the best riders in the world, and a troop of them will make nothing of swimming a river a mile in

[From the Constitution.]

The Democratic Bond of Union.

It fills the heart of a Democrat with pride to contrast the position of his own party with that of the Opposition. While the latter is composed of a heterogeneous mass of irreconcilable elements, avowing the most antagonistic doctrines, fighting under every variety of banners, and only agreeing among themselves in one common sentiment of hostility to the Democracy, our own party stands before the country the only representative of common faith, and the only reliable defenders of a common constitution. It matters not where you meet a true Democrat—whether in Massachusetts or Virginia—you will find him the advocate of the same cardinal doctrines of constitutional right and justice. He carries with him the same platform of principles. His notebook for Maine answers well for Florida and Minnesota as for his own State. It requires no change of programme in each locality in which his battle is to be fought. Whenever a professed Democrat fails to realize the character we here present, you may write him down at once as un-sound and unworthy of Democratic confidence. He is either too fresh from the ranks of the enemy to understand his new position, or else is gradually preparing for desertion to the enemy's camp. Those two characters are often troublesome customers for a limited period. The difficulty with the first arises from the fact of his incomplete conversion, and the latter never was the true faith. In the opinions and acts of such men do our opponents find the material for their unjust charge against the Democracy of holding different opinions. The great body of the Democratic party stand a firm and united brotherhood, bound together by a community of interest, feeling, and principle, which has given them triumph upon triumph in the past, and which continues to nerve their arms and stimulate their efforts for victories in the future. If there was nothing left of Democracy but the association of the past, these alone would give to the party a sure of merit, life, and spirit, than all other parties and organizations combined could bring into the field again. If the history of the men who have from time to time deserted from the Democratic party could be learned and mapped out before it would be found, without exception, that none of them ever were of the true faith. It is impossible for a really honest, true-hearted Democrat to betray his trust. He may for a reckless, unprincipled, or ambitious leader—but there never was one who could sit for a second time with a quiet conscience in a Known-Nothing lodge, or feel that he was in the discharge of a patriotic duty when counseling with Black Republican associates for an assault upon Democratic principles. We doubt not that it has in an evil hour fallen to the lot of some otherwise good and true men thus for a day to be thrown off from their Democratic balance; but, sooner or later, the old feeling comes over them, and remembering the hard-fought battles of the past, and the noble triumphs they have won in common with their Democratic brethren in the Union, they rush back to the fold with a heart far more joyous and with steps far more buoyant than those which marked the hours that found them wandering exiles from the old Democratic camp-fires. Those who linger too long, and partake too deeply of the tempting offers of the enemy, show that they never did know what it was to be Democrats upon principle and from conviction.

Important from Utah.

We present these familiar thoughts to our readers at this time in no mere spirit of idle boasting.

Even for such a purpose it would be pardonable to indulge in reflections which have their origin in honesty, integrity, and devotion to the principle which has always characterized the history of our party. Our motive is more practical, and we firmly avow it. At a time when our opponents are putting forth all their energies to swell their number, and do not stop to count the cost of either money or labor, and when disappointed seekers for position, office, or patronage, are lending themselves to the work of disorganizing the Democratic party, it becomes the duty of all true men to look around them and study well the signs of the times. Let those lifelong Democrats who find themselves yielding to the false and inflammatory appeals now made to them from men who gained their confidence by pretended devotion to Democratic principles, pause and consider before taking the final step, which will inevitably land them in the ranks of the "Mongrel Opposition." We advise no intolerant spirit among Democrats. We are national in our faith, firm in our principles, tolerant to our friends, and irreconcilable to our enemies.

Owing to the excited state of the popular feeling, about one thousand men had moved from Camp Floyd and encamped near Provo. Gov. Cummings issued a proclamation, taking ground with the Mormon leaders.

The Court was also compelled to discharge the grand and traverse juries, and charged the Mormons with obstructing the officers of the Court, suppressing testimony, and refusing to make provision for the confinement and maintenance of the prisoners.

The Post-Office Department.

The Washington Union, referring to the attempt of the Black Republicans and their allies, the southern Know-Nothings, to force an extra session of Congress by the defeat of the post-office appropriation bill, says:

"But curiously as was the scheme, and adroitly as had been covered over the ditch which Black Republican spades were digging at his feet, the President was not deceived. He saw his duty in a light above that which shines upon the path of timid and time-serving men, and had the courage to meet it, regardless of the danger which threatened him. Through estimates furnished at his suggestion, he at once possessed himself of the actual financial status of the Department, and having discovered that it was but an affair of four or five millions of dollars, he did not hesitate to conclude that for this, a substitute could be found from men who gained their confidence by pretended devotion to Democratic principles, pause and consider before taking the final step, which will inevitably land them in the ranks of the "Mongrel Opposition." We advise no intolerant spirit among Democrats. We are national in our faith, firm in our principles, tolerant to our friends, and irreconcilable to our enemies.

Owing to the excited state of the popular feeling, about one thousand men had moved from Camp Floyd and encamped near Provo. Gov. Cummings issued a proclamation, taking ground with the Mormon leaders.

It is not stated whether he demanded the withdrawal of the troops from Provo, but his action laid him open to the charge of complicity with the Mormon theocracy. Much bad feeling exists between the troops and Mormons, though the former, stationed at Provo, behaved with remarkable forbearance.

A collision is imminent.

S. Louis, Monday, April 25.—The Utah cor-

respondent of the *Republican*, writing about the affairs of that Territory as a very threatening aspect, and seems clearly to argue the impossibility of the Federal Courts administering justice. Judge Cradlebaugh had discharged the Grand Jury, they refusing to find any bills, and using every other means to screen the parties accused of the murder of the Parishes, Potter, and Forbes.

The Court was also compelled to discharge the grand and traverse juries, and charged the Mormons with obstructing the officers of the Court, suppressing testimony, and refusing to make provision for the confinement and maintenance of the prisoners.

The Post-Office Department.

The Washington Union, referring to the at-

tempt of the Black Republicans and their allies,

the southern Know-Nothings, to force an extra session of Congress by the defeat of the post-office appropriation bill, says:

"But curiously as was the scheme, and adroitly as had been covered over the ditch which Black Republican spades were digging at his feet, the President was not deceived. He saw his duty in a light above that which shines upon the path of timid and time-serving men, and had the courage to meet it, regardless of the danger which threatened him. Through estimates furnished at his suggestion, he at once possessed himself of the actual financial status of the Department, and having discovered that it was but an affair of four or five millions of dollars, he did not hesitate to conclude that for this, a substitute could be found from men who gained their confidence by pretended devotion to Democratic principles, pause and consider before taking the final step, which will inevitably land them in the ranks of the "Mongrel Opposition." We advise no intolerant spirit among Democrats. We are national in our faith, firm in our principles, tolerant to our friends, and irreconcilable to our enemies.

Owing to the excited state of the popular feeling, about one thousand men had moved from Camp Floyd and encamped near Provo. Gov. Cummings issued a proclamation, taking ground with the Mormon leaders.

It is not stated whether he demanded the withdrawal of the troops from Provo, but his action laid him open to the charge of complicity with the Mormon theocracy. Much bad feeling exists between the troops and Mormons, though the former, stationed at Provo, behaved with remarkable forbearance.

A collision is imminent.

S. Louis, Monday, April 25.—The Utah cor-

respondent of the *Republican*, writing about the affairs of that Territory as a very threatening aspect, and seems clearly to argue the impossibility of the Federal Courts administering justice. Judge Cradlebaugh had discharged the Grand Jury, they refusing to find any bills, and using every other means to screen the parties accused of the murder of the Parishes, Potter, and Forbes.

The Court was also compelled to discharge the grand and traverse juries, and charged the Mormons with obstructing the officers of the Court, suppressing testimony, and refusing to make provision for the confinement and maintenance of the prisoners.

The Post-Office Department.

The Washington Union, referring to the at-

tempt of the Black Republicans and their allies,

the southern Know-Nothings, to force an extra session of Congress by the defeat of the post-office appropriation bill, says:

"But curiously as was the scheme, and adroitly as had been covered over the ditch which Black Republican spades were digging at his feet, the President was not deceived. He saw his duty in a light above that which shines upon the path of timid and time-serving men, and had the courage to meet it, regardless of the danger which threatened him. Through estimates furnished at his suggestion, he at once possessed himself of the actual financial status of the Department, and having discovered that it was but an affair of four or five millions of dollars, he did not hesitate to conclude that for this, a substitute could be found from men who gained their confidence by pretended devotion to Democratic principles, pause and consider before taking the final step, which will inevitably land them in the ranks of the "Mongrel Opposition." We advise no intolerant spirit among Democrats. We are national in our faith, firm in our principles, tolerant to our friends, and irreconcilable to our enemies.

Owing to the excited state of the popular feeling, about one thousand men had moved from Camp Floyd and encamped near Provo. Gov. Cummings issued a proclamation, taking ground with the Mormon leaders.

It is not stated whether he demanded the withdrawal of the troops from Provo, but his action laid him open to the charge of complicity with the Mormon theocracy. Much bad feeling exists between the troops and Mormons, though the former, stationed at Provo, behaved with remarkable forbearance.

A collision is imminent.

S. Louis, Monday, April 25.—The Utah cor-

respondent of the *Republican*, writing about the affairs of that Territory as a very threatening aspect, and seems clearly to argue the impossibility of the Federal Courts administering justice. Judge Cradlebaugh had discharged the Grand Jury, they refusing to find any bills, and using every other means to screen the parties accused of the murder of the Parishes, Potter, and Forbes.

The Court was also compelled to discharge the grand and traverse juries, and charged the Mormons with obstructing the officers of the Court, suppressing testimony, and refusing to make provision for the confinement and maintenance of the prisoners.

The Post-Office Department.

The Washington Union, referring to the at-

tempt of the Black Republicans and their allies,

the southern Know-Nothings, to force an extra session of Congress by the defeat of the post-office appropriation bill, says:

"But curiously as was the scheme, and adroitly as had been covered over the ditch which Black Republican spades were digging at his feet, the President was not deceived. He saw his duty in a light above that which shines upon the path of timid and time-serving men, and had the courage to meet it, regardless of the danger which threatened him. Through estimates furnished at his suggestion, he at once possessed himself of the actual financial status of the Department, and having discovered that it was but an affair of four or five millions of dollars, he did not hesitate to conclude that for this, a substitute could be found from men who gained their confidence by pretended devotion to Democratic principles, pause and consider before taking the final step, which will inevitably land them in the ranks of the "Mongrel Opposition." We advise no intolerant spirit among Democrats. We are national in our faith, firm in our principles, tolerant to our friends, and irreconcilable to our enemies.

Owing to the excited state of the popular feeling, about one thousand men had moved from Camp Floyd and encamped near Provo. Gov. Cummings issued a proclamation, taking ground with the Mormon leaders.

It is not stated whether he demanded the withdrawal of the troops from Provo, but his action laid him open to the charge of complicity with the Mormon theocracy. Much bad feeling exists between the troops and Mormons, though the former, stationed at Provo, behaved with remarkable forbearance.

A collision is imminent.

S. Louis, Monday, April 25.—The Utah cor-

respondent of the *Republican*, writing about the affairs of that Territory as a very threatening aspect, and seems clearly to argue the impossibility of the Federal Courts administering justice. Judge Cradlebaugh had discharged the Grand Jury, they refusing to find any bills, and using every other means to screen the parties accused of the murder of the Parishes, Potter, and Forbes.

The Court was also compelled to discharge the grand and traverse juries, and charged the Mormons with obstructing the officers of the Court, suppressing testimony, and refusing to make provision for the confinement and maintenance of the prisoners.

The Post-Office Department.

The Washington Union, referring to the at-

tempt of the Black Republicans and their allies,

the southern Know-Nothings, to force an extra session of Congress by the defeat of the post-office appropriation bill, says:

"But curiously as was the scheme, and adroitly as had been covered over the ditch which Black Republican spades were digging at his feet, the President was not deceived. He saw his duty in a light above that which shines upon the path of timid and time-serving men, and had the courage to meet it, regardless of the danger which threatened him. Through estimates furnished at his suggestion, he at once possessed himself of the actual financial status of the Department, and having discovered that it was but an affair of four or five millions of dollars, he did not hesitate to conclude that for this, a substitute could be found from men who gained their confidence by pretended devotion to Democratic principles, pause and consider before taking the final step, which will inevitably land them in the ranks of the "Mongrel Opposition." We advise no intolerant spirit among Democrats. We are national in our faith, firm in our principles

Wood, Eddy & Co.'s
DELAWARE STATE
LOTTERIES!
CAPITAL PRIZE
\$35,000.
TICKETS TEN DOLLARS

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform the public, that we have disposed of our entire interest in the Lottery Grants held by us, in the States of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, and Missouri, to the firm of WOOD, EDDY & CO., to take effect on the 1st day of December, 1853. And we most cordially recommend our successors to our former friends and patrons, that they will do well to associate themselves with them, with the same integrity and promptitude which has characterized it as conducted by ourselves and predecessors for the last thirty-five years.

GREGORY & MAURY.

Wilmington, Del. Nov. 30th, 1853.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS,
Successors to GREGORY & MAURY.

The undersigned, having become owners of
The above Lottery Charter in
Delaware,

offer to the public the following scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday, in April, 1853, at Wilmington, Delaware, under the superintendence of sworn commissioners appointed by the Governor.

Class 218 draws Wednesday, April 6th.
Class 230 draws Wednesday, April 13th.
Class 242 draws Wednesday, April 20th.
Class 254 draws Wednesday, April 27th.

Thirty-four Thousand Four Hundred and twelve Prizes.

Nearly one Prize to every 2 tickets!

78 Numbers—14 Drawn Ballots.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME :

TO BE DRAWN

Each Wednesday in April.

1 Prize of	\$35,000 is
1 do	12,000 is
1 do	12,000 is
1 do	12,000 is
1 do	3,000 is
1 do	2,500 is
1 do	2,000 is
30 do	1,000 are
30 do	200 are
257 do	200 are
64 do	100 are
64 do	70 are
12 do	40 are
5,568 do	20 are
22,324 do	10 are
	112,360
	282,340

34,422 Prizes amounting to \$39,359
Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2 50

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:
Certificate of Package of 30 Half Tickets, \$10 00
Certificate of Package of 20 Half Tickets, 70 50
Certificate of Package of 20 Quarter Tickets, 35 25

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES,

Inclose the amount of money to our address for what you wish to purchase name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Wholes, Halves or Quarters, on receipt of which, we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Immediately after the drawing the drawn numbers will be sent with a written explanation.

If Pioneers will please write their signatures plainly and give the name of their Post-Office, County, and State.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use the

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us

AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE.

from any city town where they have an office. The money and orders must be inclosed in "GOVERNMENT POST-OFFICE, STAMPED ENVELOPE," or the Express Company cannot receive them.

For Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.

Wilmington, Delaware.

mr26 w&t-wf

CONSOLIDATED
Lotteries of Delaware,
FOR APRIL, 1859.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,
MANAGERS.

All Drawings under the Superintendence of the
Lottery Commissioners.

Prizes Paid as Soon as Drawn.

GRAND
DELAWARE LOTTERY
ON THE HAVANA PLAN.

EXTRA CLASS ONE
To be drawn in Wilmington, Del., Saturday, April
30, 1859.

50,000 Numbers! 25,365 Prizes!

PRIZES PAYABLE IN FULL, WITHOUT DE-
DUCTION.

In these Lotteries every Prize is Drawn.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$50,000

2 prizes of 12,000

2 prizes of 12,000

2 prizes of 4,000

2 prizes of 2,840

2 prizes of 2,000

2 prizes of 1,000

10 prizes of 100

10 prizes of 300

20 prizes of 200

100 prizes of 100

2,000 prizes of 8

And 212 Approximation Prizes ranging from \$20 up to \$500.

25,365 Prizes amounting to \$340,000.

Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2 50.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE!

\$70,000!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF DELAWARE.

CLASS D.

To be drawn in Wilmington, Saturday, April 23, 1859.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize \$70,000

1 Prize 20,000

1 Prize 15,000

1 Prize 10,000

4 Prizes 8,000

6 Prizes 5,000

6 Prizes 4,000

4 Prizes 3,000

10 Prizes 2,000

20 Prizes 1,000

100 Prizes 100

2,000 Prizes 100

3,600 Prizes 40

25,740 Prizes 20

And 212 Approximation Prizes ranging from \$20 up to \$500.

Leaving net 204

Leaving risk to the purchaser \$316

Persons who desire need only remit the risk on a
Package for which we will send a certificate for fol-
lowing day.

A Certificate of Package of 26 Whole costs \$300 00

do 26 Halves 150 00

do 26 Quarters 75 00

do 26 Eighths 37 50

All orders addressed to FRANCE, BROAD-
BENTS & CO., Wilmington, Del., will meet with
prompt attention, and the printed official drawings
sent me.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO., Managers.

mr2 w&t-wf

Mrs. MAYER'S

NEW YORK MILLINERY &

FANCY STORE,

No. 365 Market street, between Third and Fourth
streets, Louisville, Ky.

mr2 w&t-wf



HARDWARE
AND
BUILDERS' WARE-ROOMS!

Main Street, next to Farmers' Bank,
Frankfort, Ky.

SOMETHING NEW!

A GIFT ENTERPRISE CONDUCTED
UPON A LIBERAL AND IMPAR-
IAL PLAN.

THE ONLY ONE THAT STANDS INDORSED
BY THE ENTIRE PRESS OF THE CITY
OF BALTIMORE.

H. E. HOYT & CO.'S

GREAT SOUTHERN
GIFT BOOK STORE,
No. 41 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN ORDERS.

Greater Inducements than ever before offered.

SEND TO THEM FOR A CATALOGUE

A GIFT WORTH FROM
FIFTY CENTS
TO

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOOK.

CATALOGUES giving full particulars mailed free
to any address.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

THEY have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books,
and have prepared a very elegant gift, which
will be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.

Send to them for a Catalogue.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!